

From Inner Green Island the collection contained 160 plain ; 16 banded—12345 ; 3—00300 ; band three is somewhat obsolete, and bands one and two are frequently more or less fused toward the margin ; a few with translucent bands.

The collection from Swan Island of 43 specimens are all banded—12345, and show but little variation.

The specimens from White Bull Island show perhaps the greatest variation of any New England locality. The following variations were represented in a series of 95 specimens ; 6 *subglobosa* ; 4, 00300, band usually obsolete except near the margin ; 2, 00340, band four obsolete except near the margin, and bands one and five very slightly indicated near the margin ; 68, 12345 ; 10, (12)345 ; 1, (123)45 ; 3, (12345). The species has not before been recorded from the last two mentioned islands.

On Eastern Mark Island only *Pyramidula alternata* Say, and *Polygyra albolabris* Say, were found, with one sinistral specimen of the latter. On Jaquish and Turnip Islands only *Pyramidula alternata* was found.

LAND SHELLS COLLECTED ON THE BIMINI ISLANDS, GUN AND
CAT CAYS, BAHAMAS.

BY GEORGE H. CLAPP.

In May 1912 the writer with J. B. Henderson and Charles T. Simpson visited the Biminis and adjacent keys in the yacht *Eolis*. The object of the expedition was primarily for the collection of marine mollusks along the edge of the Gulf Stream which almost touches the shore of these islands ; considerable effort was made however, to secure a full list of the land shells and the following represents the results of some hard work under a very hot sun. The identification of these shells was made under the difficulties always presented by a fauna that consists of a mixture of several elements and where the various races of species through isolation have taken on characteristics differing slightly from the typical. The astonishing abundance of *Cepolis varians* is worthy of comment. For the most part, however, land shells are not abundant on these islands, even the Cerions, that standby of collectors in the Bahamas, are only to be gathered in a few restricted localities.

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| Lucidella tantilla Pils. | Bimini, Cat and Gun Cays. |
| Opisthosiphon bahamensis Shutt. | Gun Cay. |
| Tbysanophora selenina Gld. | Bimini, Cat and Gun Cays. |
| " sp. | Bimini. |
| " sp. | Bimini, Cat and Gun Cays. |
| Pupoides modicus Gld. | Bimini, and Cat Cay. |
| Bifidaria servilis Gld. | Bimini, and Cat Cay. |
| " hordeacella Pils. (?) | Bimini, and Cat Cay. |
| " sp. | Cat Cay. |
| Strobilops hubbardi A. D. Br. | Bimini. |
| Opeas pumilum Pfr. | Bimini. |
| Oleacina solidula Pfr. | Cat Cay. |
| Varicella (Pichardiella) gracillima floridana Pils. | Bimini, Cat Cay. |
| Polygyra microdonta Desh. | Bimini. |
| Cepolis (Hemitrochus) varians Mke. | Bimini. |
| Cepolis (Hemitrochus) maynardi Pils. | Bimini, Cat and Gun Cays. |
| Cepolis (Plagioptycha) duclosiana Fér. | Bimini. |
| Succinea sp. (juv.) | Bimini. |
| Cerion maynardi Pils. | Bimini. |
| " biminiense H. and C. | Bimini. |
| " pillsburyi Pils. & Van. | Bimini. |

The above listed *Bif. servilis* Gld. cannot well be separated from *B. rupicola* Say of the Atlantic coast of the United States.

CERION (STROPHIOPS) BIMINIENSE SP. NOV.

BY JOHN B. HENDERSON, JR., AND GEO. H. CLAPP.

Shell shortly rimate, cylindric in the last two whorls, then gradually tapering to the apex; solid and strong; livid flesh-colored, frequently with whitish blotches, which include two or three ribs, or the ribs may be lighter than the body color; tip generally white and the last whorl much lighter *below* the periphery. Sculpture of regular,